
NSW Vegetation Classification and Assessment Web 1

User Manual: Public or Read Only Users

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**Environment,
Climate Change
& Water**

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1. Introduction

This manual is intended for users of the New South Wales Vegetation Classification and Assessment Web 1 database (VCA Web 1). It provides a step by step guide for users to access and operate the system via the web pages designed as the user interface for this version of the VCA database.

The manual covers all functions of the database relevant to the user, including:

- accessing and logging in;
- adding new communities;
- editing information for existing communities;
- searching the database;
- producing and printing reports and exporting data;
- assigning and managing images; and,
- editing lookup tables.

Feedback on the manual is welcomed; please send any feedback or suggestions to the DECCW Vegetation Information Unit (vis@environment.nsw.gov.au)

2. Background

2.1 What is the VCA?

The aim of the New South Wales Vegetation Classification and Assessment (NSWVCA) project is to produce a fine hierarchical vegetation classification of New South Wales, Australia with information organised in a database format. This version of the NSWVCA, known as the NSW VCA Web 1, is a web enabled version of the original NSWVCA system developed by the Botanic Gardens Trust (BGT), and published in the scientific journal *Cunninghamia* (Benson 2006; Benson, et al. 2006; Benson 2008; and Benson et al. 2010).

The development of the NSW VCA Web 1 is an integral part of the [NSW Vegetation Information System](#) (NSW VIS), which aims to provide a single, integrated source for vegetation information in NSW.

The NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) is leading the establishment of the NSW Vegetation Information System (NSW VIS) to act as the central authoritative repository for NSW native vegetation data. The NSW VIS will deliver information to all levels of government and the general public.

This extranet version of the Vegetation Classification and Assessment application (VCA Web 1) has been developed to act as the interim VIS classification module. This module will complement the two other VIS modules, namely VIS Map and VIS Plot (i.e. the Department's vegetation survey plot database (YETI)).

The Botanic Gardens Trust remains as the custodian of the data within the VCA Web 1. A summary of the NSWVCA project along with published papers, a list of major changes in the database between 2006 and 2010, description of the 90 NSWVCA data base fields and a description of the threat criteria used to assess plant communities, are provided at the BGT web site:

http://www.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/science/Evolutionary_Ecology_Research/vegetation_of_nsw

Further background information on the development of the NSW vegetation Information System and its components can be found on the DECCW web site:

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research/VegetationInformationSystem.htm>

2.2 Role of the DECCW Vegetation Information Unit

The development of the NSW VIS is being coordinated by the Vegetation Information Unit within the Scientific Services Division of DECCW. This unit is developing and supporting the NSW VIS and other native vegetation projects and programs as part of DECCW's strategic leadership of native vegetation information management. One of the key objectives for the unit, and the NSW VIS project in particular, is to ensure effective access to and appropriate use of, the full range of vegetation information for NSW, including plot, classification and mapping data and products.

For further information on the role of the unit, the NSW VIS Project or DECCW's role in vegetation information, please contact the DECCW Vegetation Information Unit (vis@environment.nsw.gov.au).

2.3 User Roles

To open the database, you will need to be registered as a VCA Web 1 user.

Each user will have an assigned level of access to the database. Users will be assigned to one of the following use roles:

Public/ Read-only: Public and other read-only users will be able to search the database and produce reports, but will not be able to add or edit any data in the database. The search and report functions are detailed in Section 6 Report Generation.

3. Registering as a Public User

To register to use the VCA Web 1, follow the link to the [NSW VCA Web 1 registration page](#).

This will open the page shown below.

NSWVCA Public Register Web 1.0 System - Windows Internet Explorer

http://goulwbw10.dec.int/nswvcapapp/LoginPR.aspx

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

NSWVCA Public Register We... NSWVCA Public Register ... X

NSW Government Environment, Climate Change & Water

Please enter your Login name and Password

New user [Register here](#)

Login Id *:

Password *:

Login Forgot Password?

For your information

The **NSWVCA Web 1.0 System** is best viewed on Internet Explorer 7 (IE7). However this system can be viewed using most other latest browsers.

Internet Explorer 8 (IE8) users should turn on the "Compatibility View" button to make sure all **NSWVCA Web 1.0** pages display correctly.

If you are experiencing difficulties logging into or using **NSWVCA Web 1.0 System**,

- please contact NSWVCA administrator on vis@environment.nsw.gov.au

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Click on New User **Register Here** hyper-link text to open the new user registration page:

NSWVCA Web 1.0 Registration - Windows Internet Explorer

http://goulwbw01.dec.int/nswvcapapp/UserRegistration.aspx

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

NSWVCA Web 1.0 Registration

NSW Government Environment, Climate Change & Water

User Registration - Please enter your personal information to register for NSWVCA Web 1.0.

User information

Title: * -Select-

First Name: *

Last Name: *

Address 1: *

Address 2: *

Suburb/Town: *

State: * -Select-

Post Code: *

Contact Phone: *

Login details

Email: * This is your NSWVCA UserId.

Password: *

Confirm Password: *

Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory

Register Cancel

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Fill in the required details as indicated for each field. Please note that no spaces are allowed in the phone number field.

Please note that you will not be able to change your password once it is registered, so please ensure you will be able to recall your password when needed. If you forget your password, a retrieve password link is provided on the log in page (as shown further on).

When you click the **register button**, you will be presented with an acceptance of use page, as shown below. Tick the **acceptance box**, then the **register button** will become active. Click **Register** to register your details.

NSWVCA Web 1.0 System Important Information

Privacy

- Information entered by you as part of the registration process, including any personal details, will be stored in the DECCW records system. You can find out more about how DECCW handles the personal information it collects online by reading our privacy policy (www.environment.nsw.gov.au/help/privacy.htm). By entering your details, you consent to the collection and use of your personal information in accordance with this policy.

Copyright

DECCW is the custodian of the NSW Vegetation Classification and Assessment database and is responsible for its maintenance, updating and the distribution of data. The data and copyright and other intellectual property rights in the data are and shall remain the property of the copyright holder. Copyright in extracts, printouts or online search results from the VCA database is held by DECCW and protected by the copyright laws of Australia. You can save a local copy of search results from this site on your computer or print it for your own personal use. However, when using the site you agree that:

- if you make a copy of material on the website, you must make sure that the words 'Copyright NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water' are placed in legible text on your copy
- if you copy or print material from the site, you cannot charge other people for access to it
- you cannot modify any material copied from the site without the written permission of DECCW.

Apart from the conditions described above, you cannot publish any material including images (photos, illustrations, banners, logos, buttons and other graphic elements) or text from the site without the written permission of DECCW (vis@environment.nsw.gov.au).

☐ I have read the above information. I would like to proceed with the user registration.

Register Cancel

Once you are registered in the system you will be automatically directed to the VCA Web 1 Home Page.

The NSW Vegetation Classification and Assessment Project

Belah Woodland (Veg ID55) on alluvial plains in the central wheatbelt of NSW. The NSW VCA provides valuable information on this and nearly 600 other vegetation communities in western NSW, with work commencing in eastern NSW.

NSWVCA Related links

- [The Botanic Gardens Trust](#)
- [DECCW Home Page](#)
- [NSW Vegetation Information System](#)

Project Aim

The aim of the New South Wales Vegetation Classification and Assessment (NSWVCA) project is to produce a fine hierarchical vegetation classification of New South Wales, Australia with information organised in a database format. This version of the NSWVCA, known as the NSW VCA Web 1, is a web enabled application developed to provide broader and more efficient access to the vegetation information held in the NSWVCA database originated by the Botanic Gardens Trust, Sydney (as described in Benson (2006)).

Besides developing a comprehensive typology of the vegetation, the NSWVCA project aims to assess the protected area and threat status of the State's vegetation. It collates information on vegetation composition, geographic distribution of plant communities, physiographic features, threats, aspects of condition, planning and management and representation in protected areas into a single database system. A photographic library is also available for use with the database and in publications and education programs.

Project Progress

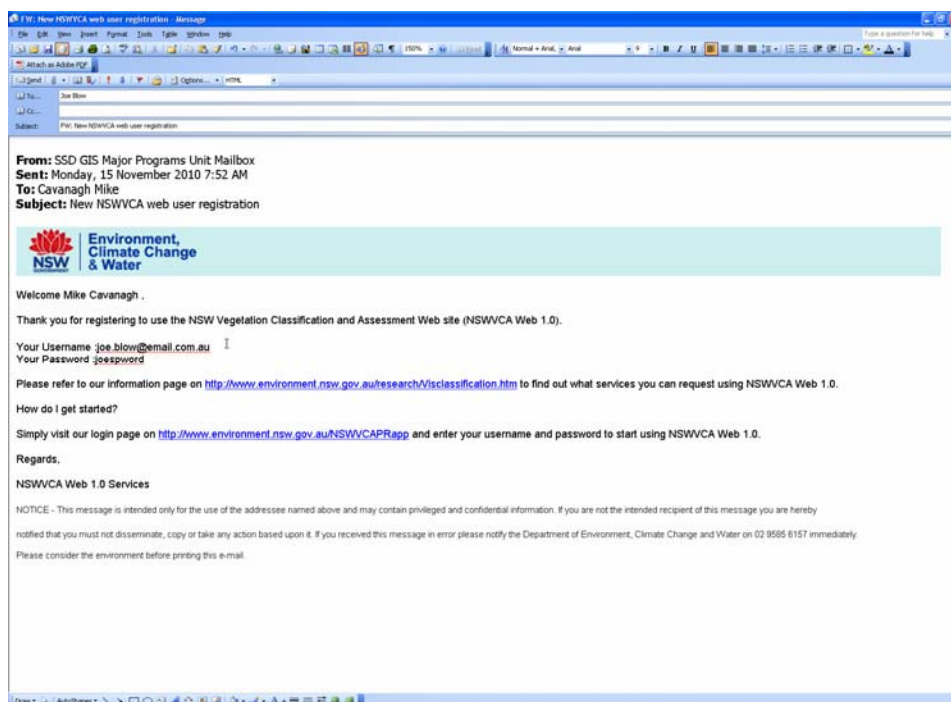
Due to the state-wide scope of the NSWVCA project, it is progressing sequentially across four sections of New South Wales: Western Plains, Western Slopes, Tablelands, and Coast and Escarpment. Part 1 of the project covered the semi-arid and arid NSW Western Plains covering the western 57% of NSW with some overlap onto the Western Slopes (Benson et al., 2006). 213 plant communities were described, now increased to 220 after review. Part 2 added the eight million hectare NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion to the database (Benson, 2008). This described 135 plant communities, now updated to 142 after review. Presently a total of 315 plant communities are described in the nine Bioregions, comprising the Western Plains and the NSW South-western Slopes.

The third part of the VCA (Benson et al. (in review)) adds another 271 plant communities to those published before, and covers the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions and the western portion of the the New England Tablelands Bioregion. – This completes the VCA for the Border River/Gwydir and Namoi CMAs with some data added to the Central West and Hunter – Central Rivers CMAs.

As of late 2010, there are 585 plant communities classified and assessed covering 11.5 of the 18 Bioregions in NSW or about 78% of the geographical area of NSW, as illustrated in Figure 1, below. VCA research has commenced on the NSW South East Highlands and Australian Alps Bioregions and parts of the NSW coast. It is anticipated that between 1400 - 1600 plant communities will be described over all of NSW (including the complex east coast) when the project is completed.

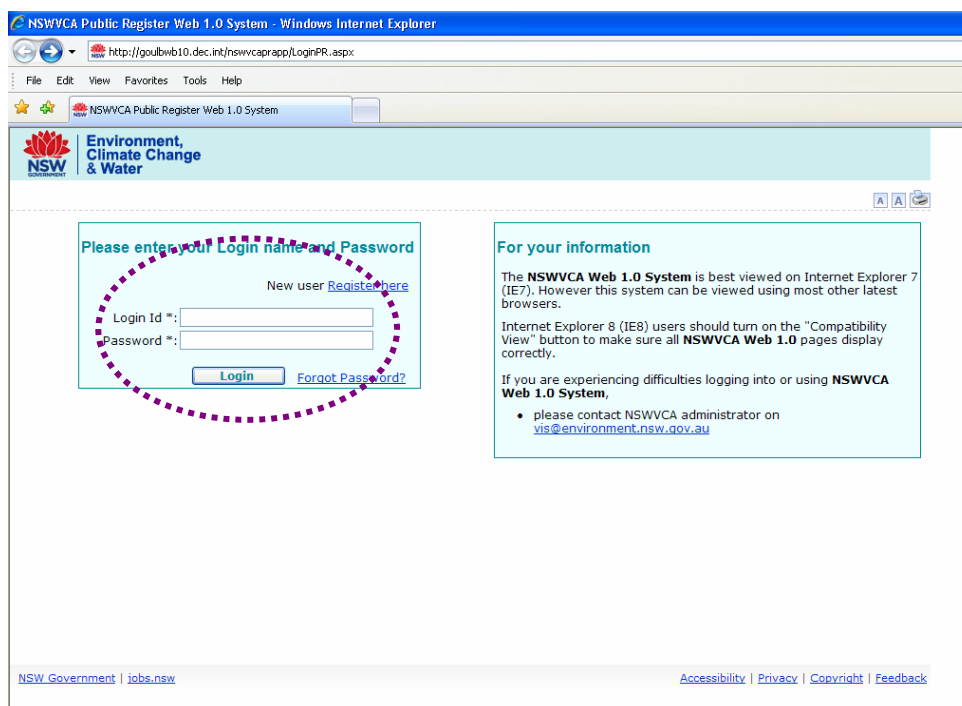
As part of an overall aim to integrate vegetation information systems in NSW, the future development of the VCA is a vital component of the [NSW Vegetation Information System](#), which aims to provide a single, integrated source for vegetation information in NSW.

You will also receive an email (to the email address you provided) noting your registration and with details of your user name and password. You may keep this for future reference.



4. Opening the Database

Once you are a registered user, you may log in via the [VCA Web 1 log in page](#), where you can now log in using the user name and password assigned to you.



If you have forgotten your password, click the '**Forgot Password?**' link and your password will be emailed to the email address you provided when registering.

Environment, Climate Change & Water

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NSWVCA

REPORT GENERATION

- search communities
- advanced search
- export data
- database description
- LOGGED IN AS
- VCAPUBLIC
- USER TYPE
- READ ONLY USER
- log out

The NSW Vegetation Classification and Assessment Project

Belah Woodland (Veg ID55) on alluvial plains in the central wheatbelt of NSW. The NSW VCA provides valuable information on this and nearly 600 other vegetation communities in western NSW, with work commencing in eastern NSW.

NSWVCA Related links

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- [DECCW Home Page](#)
- [NSW Vegetation Information System](#)

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As part of an overall aim to integrate vegetation information systems in NSW, the future development of the VCA is a vital component of the [NSW Vegetation Information System](#), which aims to provide a single, integrated source for vegetation information in NSW.

The Home Page provides functions to search, export and produce reports for vegetation communities via the User Menu in the top left of the page. In addition, links are provided at the top right hand of the Home Page; under the heading 'NSWVCA Related Links'; to access further information from The Botanic Gardens Trust, the DECCW Home Page and the NSW Vegetation Information System home pages.

5. The User Menu

The user database functions are grouped within major headings Depending on your user login access level some functions may not be displayed. The main menu is displayed as follows.

Database Description (This item will appear for all users.)

Clicking this menu bar will provide a pop up screen with background details on the development of the NSW Vegetation Classification and Assessment project.

Report generation (These items will appear for all users.)

The three options enable to user to:

- perform a standard type search using set parameters, see 'search communities';
- perform a more customisable search, see 'advanced search';
- export data from the database.

Refer to Section 6. Report Generation for detailed instructions.

Log out. (This item will appear for all users.)

Click this menu bar to log out of the database.

Refer to Section 7. Log out for detailed instructions.

Logged in as. This is the user name you used to log in.

User Type. This is the status assigned to your log in.

In addition, links are provided at the top right hand of the Home Page (under the heading 'NSWVCA Related Links') to access further information from The Botanic Gardens Trust, the DECCW Home Page and the NSW Vegetation Information System home pages.

A link to a [feedback form](#) is provided in the '**Feedback**' section towards the bottom of the Home Page. Use this link to provide comments on the database. Other comments or queries can be emailed to: nswvca@rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au.

Along the bottom of the page are standard DECCW links, including a *Feedback link*.

Clicking this menu option provides a link to the Department's Website feedback page at <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/help/feedback.htm>.

Figure 1. Progress of VCA Coverage

How To Use The Database
A guide to using the VCA web application is provided as a downloadable pdf document: [Guidelines For Using The VCA Web Application](#).

Further Information
Further background information is available from the [VCA Page at BGT](#)

References
Benson, J.S. (2006) New South Wales Vegetation Classification and Assessment: Introduction - the classification, database, assessment of protected areas and threat status of plant communities. *Cunninghamia* 9(3): 331-382.
Benson, J.S., Allen, C., Togher, C. & Lemmon, J. (2006) New South Wales Vegetation Classification and Assessment: Part 1 Plant communities of the NSW Western Plains. *Cunninghamia* 9(3): 383-451.
Benson, J.S. (2008) New South Wales Vegetation Classification and Assessment: Part 2 Plant communities in the NSW South-western Slopes bioregion and update of NSW Western Plains plant communities. Version 2 of the NSWVCA database. *Cunninghamia* 10(4): 599-673.
Benson, J.S., Richards, P. & Waller, S. (in prep.) New South Wales Vegetation Classification and Assessment: Part 3 Plant communities in the NSW North Western Slopes and west New England region and update of Western Plains and NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion. Version 3 of the NSWVCA database. To be submitted to *Cunninghamia* in 2010.
Page last updated: 15/7/2010

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6. Report Generation

There are three options under the **'report generation'** menu heading – **'search communities'**, **'advanced search'**, and **'export data'**. Clicking on one of these menus opens the relevant search options screen for finding a plant community using key words in conjunction several fields such as Scientific Name, Formation Group or Bioregion. An option to produce a printable report is provided for the results of each search. Both report options provide search and report generation functions. The first option – **'search communities'** opens the standard community search facility which should provide functions required for the majority of users. The second option - **'advanced search'** - provides more options for searching and reporting.

It should be noted that producing reports of multiple communities may result in large file sizes due to the images provided in the relevant reports. Please note that there is a limit of 200 communities for producing short and long reports.

There is a 'time out' function in the database, where-by if no activity is undertaken for 20 minutes the database will automatically disconnect from the server, resulting in loss of any data not saved at that point. If you are logged out, a pop up dialogue box will appear informing you that you have been logged out, and the system provides a link to log back in again. **However, please note that any unsaved changes will have been lost.** Also, please note that just switching between tabs (pages) will not reset the time out function. Only data entry or submitting for changes will reset the function.

6.1 Search Communities

Click on **'search communities'** in the main menu to open the **'Search to generate reports'** page.

Botanic Gardens Trust
NSW VCA

REPORT GENERATION
[search communities](#)
[advanced search](#)
[export data](#)
[database description](#)
 LOGGED IN AS
 VCAPUBLIC
 USER TYPE
 READ ONLY USER
[log out](#)

Search to generate reports

Use this page to search vegetation communities on predefined parameters

Please note that this search will include all communities that meet any of the search criteria, i.e. "This OR this or this etc". To generate a selective search, please use the advanced search function. [Search field descriptions](#)

STEP 1: Search for communities
 STEP 2: Select report type
 STEP 3: Select communities to appear in report

Enter one or more items to search on

vegetation ID :

Type (part) scientific name or click button to search for name

scientific name (taxon) : OR

common name (community) :

CMA :

IBRA bioregion :

IBRA subregions :

LGA :

botanical division :

formation group (Beadle 1981) :

forest type (RN 17) :

reserves :

keith 2004 :

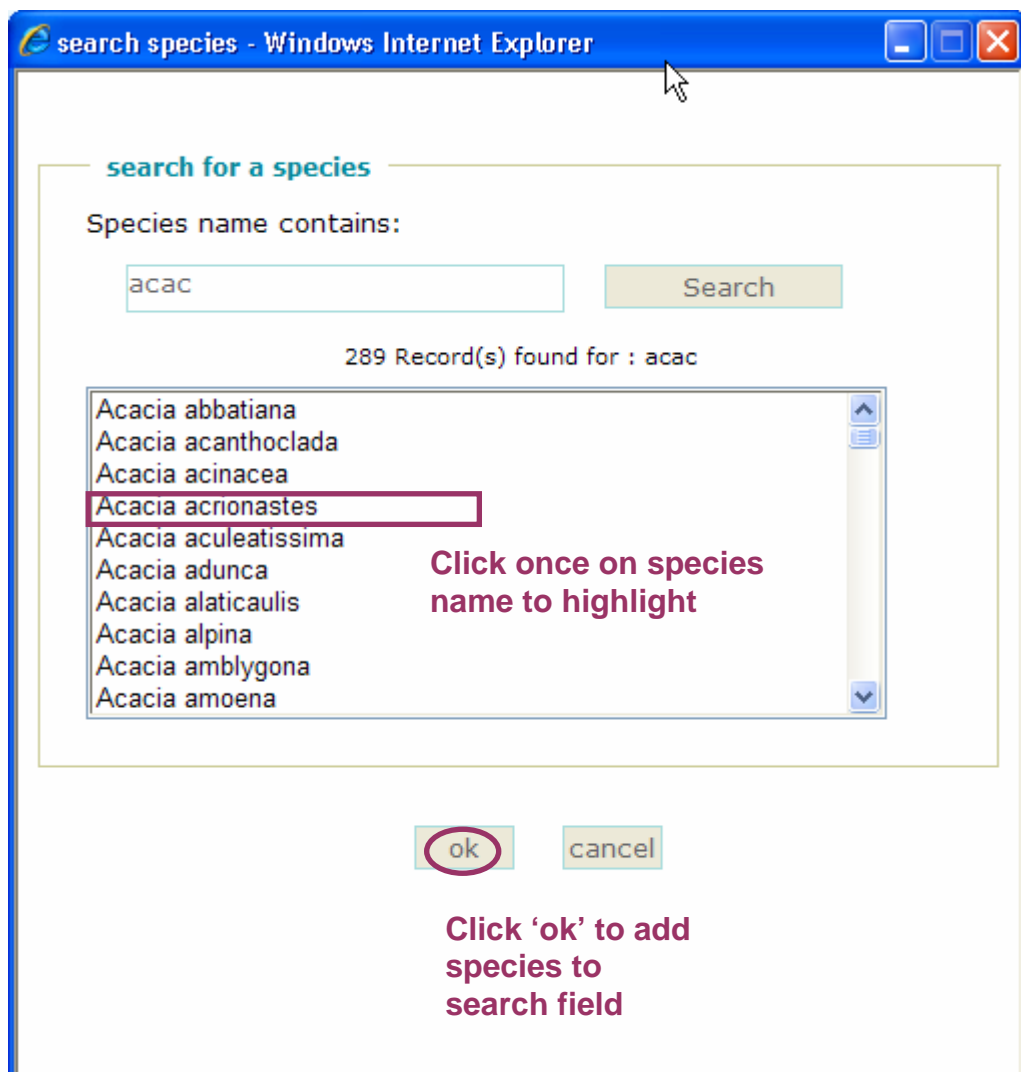
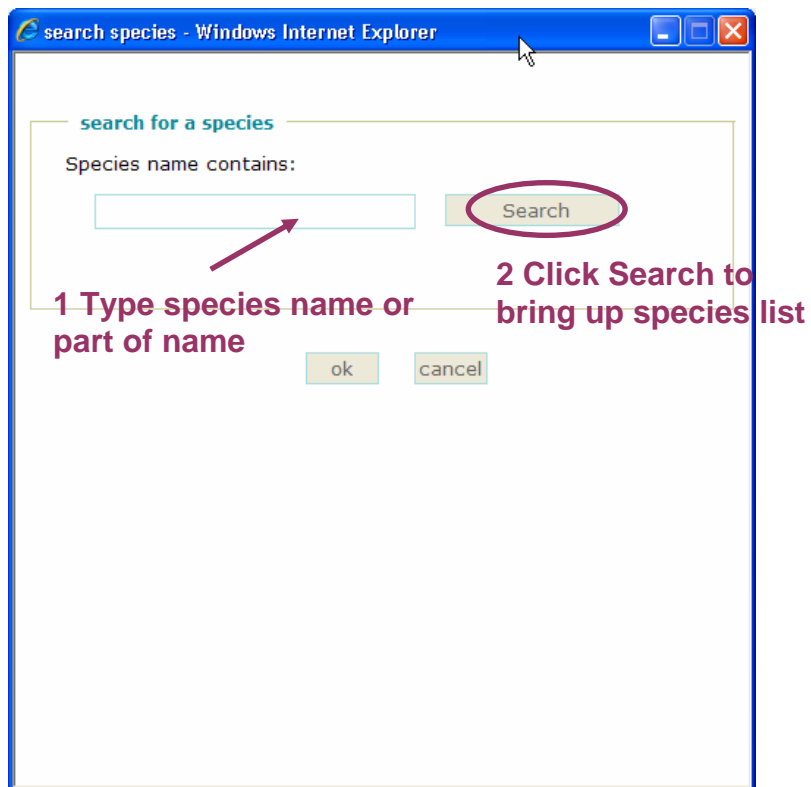
status :

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Multiple selections are allowed for selecting one or multiple communities. If you want a report for only one community, and the Vegetation ID is know, simply enter the vegetation ID and click on '**search**'.

To generate a report for multiple communities, enter the appropriate data in the relevant fields. Field entry for the first three fields – '**vegetation ID**', '**scientific name (taxon)**', and '**common name (community)**' are text entry fields. If you are searching by scientific name, click the '**find species**' button and select from the pop up list. Partial word searches using two terms must have a plus symbol between the words. For example, if you are after *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, typing 'euc' then clicking '**search**' will bring up all species with 'euc' within the name, including all Eucalypt species. Typing 'cam' will bring up all species with 'cam' within the name, including *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*. A more refined search using euc + cam will bring up *Eucalypt camaldulensis* specifically.

Please note that searching by '**scientific name**' will only search for the selected species within the formal scientific name. Use the '**advanced search**' functions if you want to search for species names more broadly, eg in the '**characteristic trees**' field (see [Section 6.2 Advanced Search](#) below).




The seven fields below allow search via a number of parameters, namely 'cma' (Catchment Management Authority), 'IBRA bioregion', 'IBRA subregions', 'lga' (Local Government Area), 'botanical division', 'formation group' and 'forest type (RN17)'. Select any of these via the drop down menu arrows to the right of the relevant field. Only one selection is allowed for each field type.

When you have completed your search parameters, click '**search**' to activate the search.

Depending on the selection parameters chosen or entered, pressing the '**search**' button at the bottom will process the selection and provide a list of community descriptions that meet the selection parameters. If no community descriptions are listed, there are no descriptions within the database that meet the combination of parameters. If this happens, it may prove useful to reduce the number of parameters and '**search**' the redesigned search again.

When the list (which may be only one community) appears, select the community description you want by clicking in the tick box at the right of the community in the list. If you want to generate a report using all of the listed communities, click '**select all**'.



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NSWVCA

REPORT GENERATION

search communities

advanced search

export data

database description

LOGGED IN AS

VCAPUBLIC

USER TYPE

READ ONLY USER

log out

Search to generate reports

Use this page to search vegetation communities on predefined parameters

Please note that this search will include all communities that meet any of the search criteria, i.e. "This OR this or this etc". To generate a selective search, please use the advanced search function. [Search field descriptions](#)

STEP 1: Search for communities

STEP 2: Select report type

STEP 3: Select communities to appear in report

Enter one or more items to search on

vegetation ID :

Type (part) scientific name or click button to search for name

scientific name (taxon) : OR

common name (community) :

CMA :

IBRA bioregion :

IBRA subregions :

LGA :

botanical division :

formation group (Beadle 1981) :

forest type (RN 17) :

reserves :

keith 2004 :

status :

veg ID	common name (community)	scientific name (taxon)	select all
5	River Red Gum herbaceous-grassy very tall open forest wetland on inner floodplains in the lower slopes sub-region of the NSW South West Slopes Bioregion and the eastern Riverina Bioregion.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis / Acacia dealbata / Bothriochloa macra , Carex tereticaulis , Lachnagrostis filiformis , Hemarthria uncinata var. uncinata	<input type="checkbox"/>

Your search returned 1 record(s).

Either click 'select all' or just the communities that you want in the report

Once you have selected the communities you want in the report, select the **'type of report'** in the **'generate PDF reports'** box below. The options are **'List'**, **'quick reference – 7 fields'**, **'short – 28 fields'** which may contain one image, **'long without text ref'**, and **'long with text ref'**. Both long reports have up to three images.

You can choose the order that the communities will be presented in the report by making the relevant selection from the drop down menu in the **'order data by'** field. By default, records are produced according to Veg ID.

Images produced in the short or long reports can be provided as low or high resolution images. Select which type you want by selecting the relevant option from the drop down menu in the **'report image size'** field (in the **'generate PDF reports'** box). The default is **'low'** resolution and, unless you specifically want **'high'** resolution images, it is advisable to use low resolution. Please note that if you are producing a large number of reports with high resolution images, very large files, with slow downloading times, may result.

For information on the report formats, click on the **'Report explanations'** hyperlink text within the **'generate PDF reports'** box.

To view samples of each report type, click the **'View sample reports'** hyperlinked text within the **'generate PDF reports'** box..

scientific name (taxon) :

OR

common name (community) :

CMA :

IBRA bioregion :

IBRA subregions :

LGA :

botanical division :

formation group (Beadle 1981) :

forest type (RN 17) :

reserves :

keith 2004 :

status :

veg ID	common name (community)	scientific name (taxon)	select all
5	River Red Gum herbaceous-grassy very tall open forest wetland on inner floodplains in the lower slopes sub-region of the NSW South West Slopes Bioregion and the eastern Riverina Bioregion.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis / Acacia dealbata / Bothriochloa macra , Carex tereticaulis , Lachnagrostis filiformis , Hemarthria uncinata var. uncinata	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Your search returned 1 record(s).

generate PDF reports

type of report :

order data by :

report image size :

Generate PDF reports

select this option to generate pdf reports viewable in a separate browser window

Important

Please Note: Short - 28 fields & Long type reports can only be generated for up to 200 community records per report. For searches yielding greater than 200 records please manually select 200 records for a report to be generated.

Report explanations

View sample reports

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Accessibility

Site map

Privacy

Copyright

Feedback

When you click the **'generate PDF reports'** button, the database will compile the report, which depending on size of report may take a few minutes. While doing so, the screen shown below will appear.



Please note, that due to server restrictions, you can only produce a maximum of 200 communities per report for reports with images, that is for short reports (28 fields) and both types of long reports (with reference text and without reference texts). If you exceed this limit the following screen will appear.

Short - 28 fields & Long type reports can only be generated for 200 community records per report. Please manually select 200 records and retry the report.

Assessment Web 1.1 - Windows Internet Explorer

WVCAApp/Search/Dynamic.aspx?mode=two

Community	scientific name (taxon)	select all
139	Prickly Wattle tall open shrubland of dunes and sandplains of semi-arid and arid regions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
454	River Red Gum grassy chenopod open tall woodland (wetland) on floodplain clay soil of the Darling Riverine Plain and western Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
379	Inland Scribbly Gum - White Bloodwood - Red Stringybark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby sandstone woodland mainly of the Warrumbungle NP - Pilliga region in the BBS Bioregion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	River Red Gum - Warrego Grass - Couch Grass riparian tall woodland wetland of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Riverina and Murray Darling Depression Bioregions)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
327	Inland Scribbly Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Red Ironbark open forest of the NSW central western slopes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
236	Derived Giant Redburr low shrubland on alluvial plains of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...

Your search returned 293 record(s).

generate PDF reports

type of report : long with text ref

order data by : Veg ID Number

report image size : High resolution

generate PDF reports

Generate PDF reports

select this option to generate pdf reports viewable in a separate browser window

Important

Please Note: Short - 28 fields & Long type reports can only be generated for up to 200 community records per report. For searches yielding greater than 200 records please manually select 200 records for a report to be generated.

[Report explanations](#)

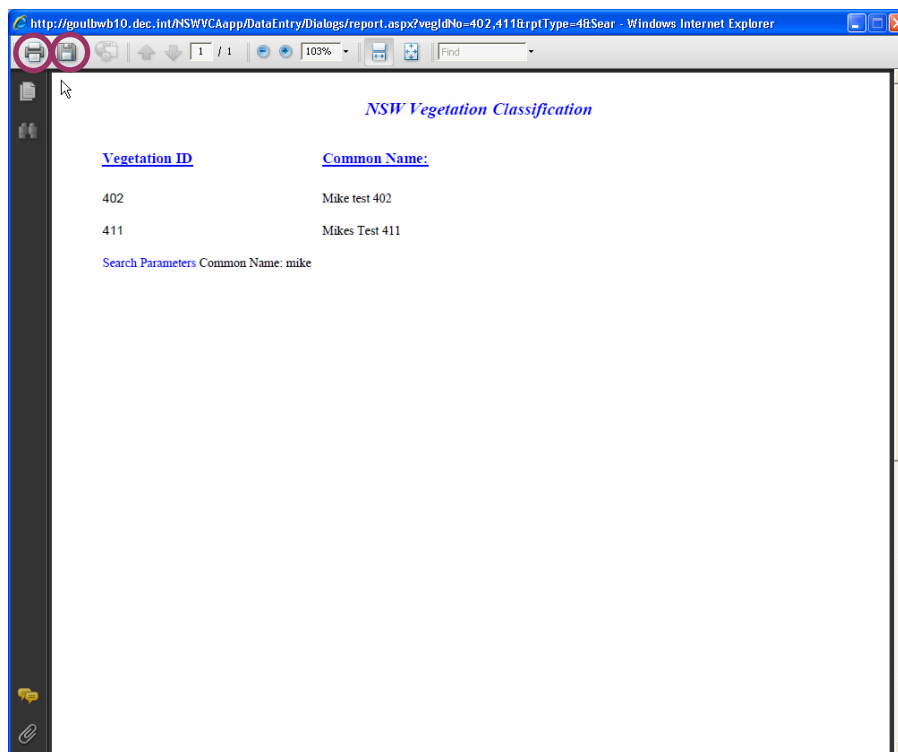
[View sample reports](#)

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To obtain information for more than 200 communities, you will need to produce multiple reports via multiple searches.

Once the report(s) is compiled, it will appear in a preview pop-up screen, as shown below.



Check the pop up report to ensure it is what you want, then if it is OK, click either the print icon or the save icon in the top right hand of the menu bar of the pop up screen to process the report accordingly. Please note that it may take some time to download the reports, depending on the speed of your internet connection.

Please note that at the end of any report, the search parameters chosen will be shown for your information. This is to assist future compilations of the same type of report.

6.2 Advanced Search

The '**advanced search**' page provides more options for searching and reporting than the 'search communities' function, but consequently is more complex.

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REPORT GENERATION

search communities

advanced search

export data

database description

LOGGED IN AS

VCAPUBLIC

USER TYPE

READ ONLY USER

log out

Advanced search

Use this page to search vegetation communities based on selected parameters

STEP 1: Search for communities

STEP 2: Select report type

STEP 3: Select communities to appear in report

Build your search facility

attribute group : --choose--

attribute :

value : OR

SQL clause : OR

Hit submit to build your search expression

expression :

status : public

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The process for developing an advanced search is to build a specific search string or expression based on the selection of:


- (i) attribute group;
- (ii) attribute (or value);
- (iii) SQL clause (AND/OR)

to define relationship between search attributes.

To create search expressions:

1. Select the appropriate attribute group by using the drop down menu arrow to the right of the '**attribute group**' field. Click on the drop down menu arrow, then click once to highlight and select the relevant attribute group (e.g. CMA);
2. Once the attribute group is selected, the '**attribute**' field will be populated with relevant options, e.g. if CMA was selected as the attribute group, then the attribute field will be populated by the list of CMAs. Click on the drop down menu arrow, then click once to highlight and select the relevant attribute i.e. specific CMA you want in the search expression.
3. As you are creating the expression from multiple attributes (if you're not, use the simpler '**search communities**' function!), specify the relationship between each attribute by selecting the appropriate '**SQL clause**' – the options are 'AND' or 'OR'. The 'AND' clause restricts the search to where both attributes are true (i.e. the community fulfils both attributes), while the 'OR' clause will return results based on either condition being filled. Please note that if you create an expression using 'AND' where the relevant attributes cannot occur together, then the search will find no results based on these attributes.
4. Click the '**Submit**' button to add the attribute and SQL clause to the expression. Continue building the expression in this way until you have entered all desired attributes. Click the '**clear**' button to remove the entire expression and start again.
5. Click '**search**' button to action the search and the system will list those communities which meet the search expression.

Please note that the expression has to be built through the search facility and cannot be directly added to or edited in the expression box.


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 READ ONLY USER
 log out

Advanced search

Use this page to search vegetation communities based on selected parameters

STEP 1: Search for communities
STEP 2: Select report type
STEP 3: Select communities to appear in report

Build your search facility

attribute group : 1

attribute : 2

value : OR

SQL clause : 3

4 Hit submit to build your search expression


expression :

status : 5

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To produce the report, follow the steps detailed in the previous section: [6.1 Search Communities](#).

Please note that if you wish to produce a report for the percent of the community remaining, standard numeric symbols only can be entered, as shown below. First, select **'PercentRemaining'** from the drop down list.



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Advanced search

Use this page to search vegetation communities based on selected parameters

STEP 1: Search for communities

STEP 2: Select report type

STEP 3: Select communities to appear in report

Build your search facility

attribute group : IBRABioRegion

attribute : Australian Alps

value : Australian Alps

SQL clause : Broken Hill Complex

expression : Channel Country

status : Cobar Peneplain

value : Darling Riverine Plains

SQL clause : Darling Riverine Plains

expression : Darling Riverine Plains

status : Darling Riverine Plains

value : Mulga Lands

SQL clause : Mulga Lands

expression : Mulga Lands

status : Mulga Lands

value : New England Tableland

SQL clause : New England Tableland

expression : New England Tableland

status : New England Tableland

value : NSW North Coast

SQL clause : NSW North Coast

expression : NSW North Coast

status : NSW North Coast

value : NSW South-western Slopes

SQL clause : NSW South-western Slopes

expression : NSW South-western Slopes

status : NSW South-western Slopes

value : Riverina

SQL clause : Riverina

expression : Riverina

status : Riverina

value : Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefields

SQL clause : Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefields

expression : Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefields

status : Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefields

value : South Eastern Corner

SQL clause : South Eastern Corner

expression : South Eastern Corner

status : South Eastern Corner

value : South Eastern Highlands

SQL clause : South Eastern Highlands

expression : South Eastern Highlands

status : South Eastern Highlands

value : South Eastern Queensland

SQL clause : South Eastern Queensland

expression : South Eastern Queensland

status : South Eastern Queensland

value : Sydney Basin

SQL clause : Sydney Basin

expression : Sydney Basin

status : Sydney Basin

find species...

search expression


clear

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Then enter the desired numeric as a whole number with any delimiting symbol: accepted symbols are > (greater than), < (less than), >= (greater than or equal to) and <= (less than or equal to). Then click 'submit' to create the expression.

Please note that to create a range, each limiter must be added, with 'AND' as the 'SQL clause'. For example, to search for communities where the percentage remaining figure is between 30 and 70%, enter >30 in the 'value' field, then click 'submit'. Check that the 'SQL Clause' field is 'AND'; if not, select 'AND' from the drop down, Then enter <70 in the 'value' field and click 'submit'. The 'expression' field should now show >30 AND <70. Click 'search' to produce the report based on these selections.



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REPORT GENERATION

search communities

advanced search

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READ ONLY USER

log out

Advanced search

Use this page to search vegetation communities based on selected parameters

STEP 1: Search for communities

STEP 2: Select report type

STEP 3: Select communities to appear in report

Build your search facility

attribute group :

PercentRemaining

attribute :

value :

<30

OR

find species...

SQL clause :

OR

Submit

Hit submit to build your search expression

expression :

clear

status :

public

search

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As noted above in 6.1 Search Communities, due to server restrictions, you can only produce a maximum of 200 communities per report for reports with images, that is for short reports (28 fields) and both types of long reports (with reference text and without reference texts). If you exceed this limit the following screen will appear.

Report - Windows Int... Assessment Web 1.1 - Windows Internet Explorer

Short - 28 fields & Long type reports can only be generated for 200 community records per report. Please manually select 200 records and retry the report.

WVCApp/SearchDynamic.aspx?mode=two

Assessment Web 1.1

	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - stringybark +/- Grey Gum +/- Narrow-leaved Wattle shrubby open forest on sandstone hills in the southern BBS - Sydney Basin Bioregions	Eucalyptus crebra, Callitris endlicheri, Eucalyptus punctata, Eucalyptus sparsifolia / Cassinia laevis, Hibbertia obtusifolia, Allocasuarina gymnanthera, Grevillea sericea / Pomax umbellata, Joycea pallida, Gahnia aspera, Stypandra glauca	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
139	Prickly Wattle tall open shrubland of dunes and sandplains of semi-arid and arid regions	Acacia victoriae subsp. arida, Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustissima, Maireana pyramidata, Senna artemisioides s.l. / Enchylaena tomentosa, Sclerolaena bicornis var. bicornis, Sclerolaena diacantha, Dissocarpus paradoxus / Einadia nutans subsp. nutans, Austrostipa nitida, Rhodanthe corymbiflora, Plantago turritifera	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
454	River Red Gum grassy chenopod open tall woodland (wetland) on floodplain clay soil of the Darling Riverine Plain and western Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis, Eucalyptus coolabah subsp. coolabah / Atriplex leptocarpa, Sclerolaena birchii, Abutilon oxycarpum / Enteropogon aciculans, Eleocharis pallens, Einadia nutans subsp. nutans, Paspalum jubiflorum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
379	Inland Scribbly Gum - White Bloodwood - Red Stringybark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby sandstone woodland mainly of the Warrumbungle NP - Pilliga region in the BBS Bioregion	Eucalyptus rossii, Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. amphistomatica, Callitris endlicheri, Eucalyptus macrorhyncha / Bossiaea rhombifolia subsp. rhombifolia, Melichrus erubescens, Persoonia cuspidifera, Cassinia quinquefaria / Joycea pallida, Pomax umbellata, Dichelachne micrantha, Lomandra filiformis subsp. filiformis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	River Red Gum - Warrego Grass - Couch Grass riparian tall woodland wetland of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone (Riverina and Murray Darling Depression Bioregions)	Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis / Paspalum jubiflorum, Cynodon dactylon, Wahlenbergia fluminis, Centipeda cunninghamii	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
327	Inland Scribbly Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Red Ironbark open forest of the NSW central western slopes	Eucalyptus rossii, Callitris endlicheri, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus macrorhyncha / Acacia buxifolia subsp. buxifolia, Persoonia curvifolia, Harmogia densifolia, Grevillea floribunda / Goodenia hederacea subsp. hederacea, Pomax umbellata, Austroanthanthe eriantha, Hypericum gramineum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
236	Derived Giant Redburr low shrubland on alluvial plains of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone	Sclerolaena tricuspidis, Sclerolaena muricata s.l., Dissocarpus paradoxus / Atriplex lindleyi, Atriplex pseudocampanulata	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...

Your search returned 293 record(s).

generate PDF reports

type of report : long with text ref

order data by : Veg ID Number

report image size : High resolution

generate PDF reports

Generate PDF reports

select this option to generate pdf reports viewable in a separate browser window

Important

Please Note: Short - 28 fields & Long type reports can only be generated for up to 200 community records per report. For searches yielding greater than 200 records please manually select 200 records for a report to be generated.

Report explanations

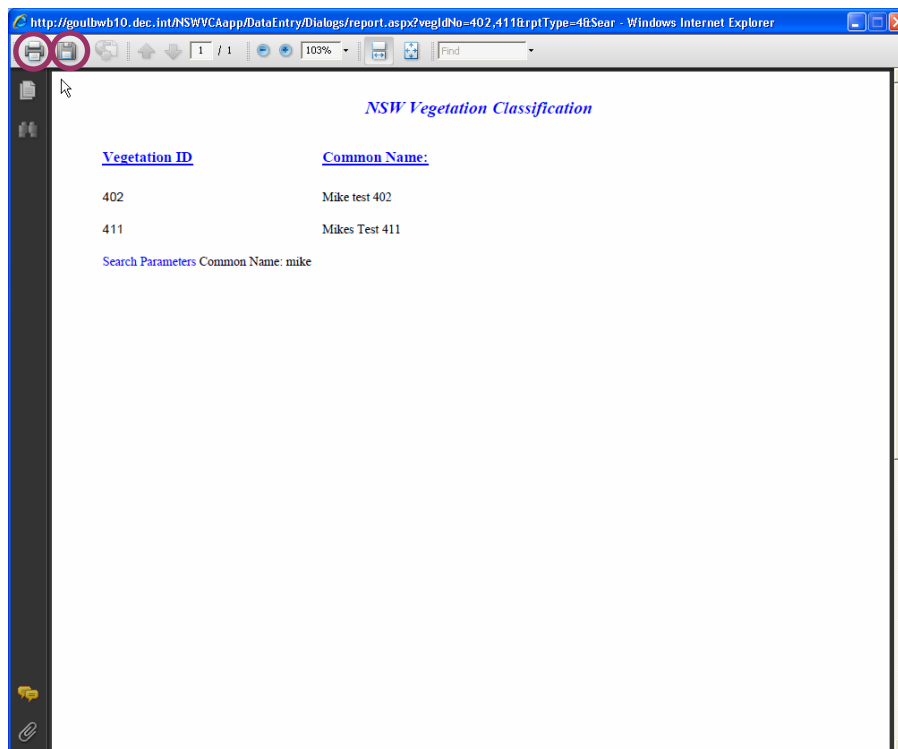
View sample reports

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To obtain information for more than 200 communities, you will need to produce multiple reports via multiple searches.

Once the report(s) is compiled, it will appear in a preview pop-up screen, as shown below.



Check the pop up report to ensure it is what you want, then if it is OK, click either the print icon or the save icon in the top right hand of the menu bar of the pop up screen to process the report accordingly. Please note that it may take some time to download the reports, depending on the speed of your internet connection.

Please note that at the end of any report, the search parameters chosen will be shown for your information. This is to assist future compilations of the same type of report.

6.3 Export Data

Click on the '**export data**' menu item in the main menu list. The '**Export vegetation community data**' window shown below will appear.

There are two export options, export all communities and export selected communities.

6.4 Export All Communities

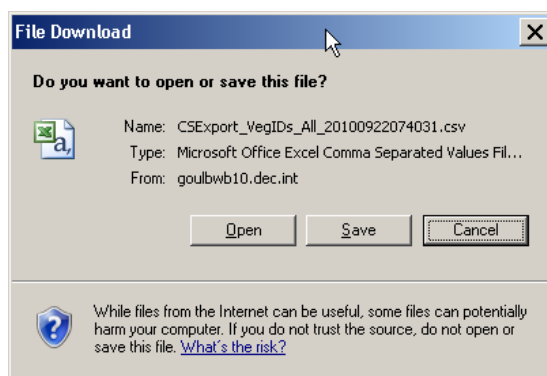
To export data for all communities in the database, click the radio button beside '**Export all communities**'. Please note that this is the default setting, so the radio button is probably already activated.

The search options for selecting communities will be inactive, i.e. greyed out. To export community data click the '**generate export**' button at the bottom of the page. The 'Export in Progress.....' screen will appear, as shown below.



Please note that depending on internet speed and server load, exporting all communities may take some time.

When the export process is complete a window similar to the one shown below should appear. Select the appropriate option to process the export information.



Save the csv file.

Check (open) the csv file produced – this can be opened by most spreadsheet programs, e.g. Microsoft Excel.

6.5 Export Selected Communities

Click the '**Export selected communities**' button and the selection options below become active, i.e. no longer greyed out.

A screenshot of a web application interface for "Environment, Climate Change & Water NSW". The left sidebar shows a menu with "REPORT GENERATION" expanded, containing "search communities", "advanced search", "export data", and "database description". The "export data" option is circled in red. The main content area is titled "Export vegetation community data" and shows "Export data for a selected vegetation community". There are two radio buttons: "Export all communities" (selected) and "Export selected communities" (circled in red). Below these are three steps: "STEP 1: Search for communities", "STEP 2: Select communities for export", and "STEP 3: Export the communities". A search form is displayed with the heading "Enter one or more items to search on". It includes a "vegetation ID" field, a "scientific name (taxon)" field with a "find species..." button, a "common name (community)" field, and several dropdown menus for "CMA", "IBRA bioregion", "IBRA subregions", "LGA", "botanical division", "formation group (Beadle 1981)", "forest type (RN 17)", "reserves", "keith 2004", and "status". A "search" button and a "clear" button are at the bottom of the form. A "generate export" button is located below the search form. The footer contains links for "NSW Government", "jobs.nsw", "Accessibility", "Site map", "Privacy", "Copyright", and "Feedback".

The vegetation community search process is the same as described under '[6.1 Search Communities](#)' above.

veg ID	common name (community)	scientific name (taxon)	select all
23	Yarran tall open shrubland of the sandplains and plains of the semi-arid (warm) and arid climate zones		<input type="checkbox"/>
24	Canebrake swamp tall grassland wetland of drainage depressions, lakes and pans of the inland plains		<input type="checkbox"/>
26	Weeping Myrtle open woodland of the Riverina and NSW South-western Slopes Bioregions	Acacia pendula, Casuarina cristata / Rhagodia spinescens, Rhagodia spinescens, Maireana decalvans / Austroanthemia caespitosa, Atriplex semibaccata, Enadla nutans subsp. nutans, Rhodanthe corymbiflora	<input type="checkbox"/>
27	Weeping Myrtle open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Acacia pendula / Rhagodia spinescens, Rhagodia spinescens / Chloris truncata, Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum, Leiocarpa tomentosa	<input type="checkbox"/>
35	Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goodwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Acacia harpophylla, Casuarina cristata / Geijera parviflora, Eremophila mitchelli, Rhagodia spinescens, Rhagodia spinescens, Apophyllum anomalum / Enadla nutans subsp. eremaea, Oxalis chiroodes, Austrostipa ramosissima, Enteropogon acicularis	<input type="checkbox"/>
36	River Red Gum tall to very tall open forest / woodland wetland on rivers on floodplains mainly in the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis / Acacia stenophylla, Acacia salicina, Muehlenbeckia florulenta / Paspalum jubiflorum, Eleocharis plana, Rumex brownii, Enadla nutans subsp. nutans	<input type="checkbox"/>
37	Black Box woodland wetland on NSW central and northern floodplains including the DRP and BBS Bioregions.	Eucalyptus largiflorens / Acacia stenophylla, Muehlenbeckia florulenta, Rhagodia spinescens, Rhagodia spinescens / Enteropogon acicularis, Oxalis chiroodes, Marsilea drummondii	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	Black Box low woodland wetland lining ephemeral watercourses or fringing lakes and clay pans of semi-arid (hot) and arid zones.	Eucalyptus largiflorens / Myoporum montanum, Muehlenbeckia florulenta / Enchylaena tomentosa, Atriplex holocarpa, Sporobolus mitchelli, Tetragonia eremaea	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	Coolabah - River Coolabah - Lignum woodland wetland of frequently flooded floodplains mainly in the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	Eucalyptus coolabah subsp. coolabah, Eucalyptus coolabah subsp. coolabah, Eucalyptus coolabah subsp. coolabah x largiflorens, Eucalyptus coolabah subsp. coolabah x ochrophloia, Eucalyptus coolabah subsp. coolabah x intermedia / Acacia stenophylla, Muehlenbeckia florulenta, Rhagodia spinescens, Rhagodia spinescens / Paspalum jubiflorum, Leptochloa digitata, Enadla nutans subsp. nutans	<input type="checkbox"/>
40	Coolabah open woodland wetland with chenopoid/grassy ground cover on grey and brown clay floodplains		<input type="checkbox"/>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...

Your search returned 223 record(s).

[generate report](#)

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Done Local intranet 100%


Once you have made your selection, click the 'generate report' button at the bottom of the page. The 'Export in Progress.....' screen will appear, as shown above in Section 6.4.

Save the csv file.


Check (open) the csv file produced – this can be opened by most spreadsheet programs, e.g. Microsoft Excel.

7. Log Out

When you have finished your VCA Web 1 session, please remember to 'Log out'.


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Belah Woodland (Veg ID55) on alluvial plains in the central wheatbelt of NSW; an over-cleared and endangered vegetation community. The NSW VCA provides valuable information on this and nearly 600 other vegetation communities in western NSW, with work commencing in eastern NSW.

NSWVCA Related links
[The Botanic Gardens Trust](#)
[DECCW Home Page](#)
[NSW Vegetation Information System](#)

Project Aim

The aim of the New South Wales Vegetation Classification and Assessment (NSWVCA) project is to produce a fine hierarchical vegetation classification of New South Wales, Australia with information organised in a database format. This version of the NSWVCA, known as the NSW VCA Web 1.0, is a web enabled application developed to provide broader and more efficient access to the vegetation information held in the NSWVCA database originated by the Botanic Gardens Trust, Sydney (as described in Benson (2006)).

Besides developing a comprehensive typology of the vegetation, the NSWVCA project aims to assess the protected area and threat status of the State's vegetation. It collates information on vegetation composition, geographic distribution of plant communities, physiographic features, threats, aspects of condition, planning and management and representation in protected areas into a single database system. A photographic library is also available for use with the database and in publications and education programs.

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